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## INTERNATIONAL

# Marcos Papers Said to Show Kickbacks

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WASHINGTON — The chairman of a Philippine commission investigating the wealth of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos said documents turned over to him by the U.S. show that Mr. Marcos and close associates benefited from "enormous" commissions, bribes and kickbacks from private companies.

Jovito Salonga, the commission chairman, said that his examination of the records showed that some kickbacks were paid by "corporations based in countries other than the Philippines." He added: "We have evidence of kickbacks paid by Japanese corporations."

Mr. Salonga also said at a news conference here that some American companies had paid "commissions" to business associates of Mr. Marcos. But he stopped short of calling those commissions kickbacks.

When Mr. Marcos and members of his party fled the Philippines last month, the Customs Service took custody of the documents. State Department officials turned them over to Mr. Salonga yesterday morning, after Mr. Marcos's lawyers failed in U.S. courts to block the transfer.

Meanwhile, an administration official said that Gen. Fabian Ver and Eduardo Cojuangco, a Filipino coconut magnate, appeared yesterday before a federal grand jury in Alexandria, Va. The panel is investigating whether companies made payoffs to Philippine military officials in connection with contracts financed by the Pentagon. Gen. Ver was chief of the Philippine armed forces. He and Mr. Cojuangco, both close Marcos associates, fled to Hawaii with the ousted Philippine president.

Mr. Salonga said the documents included accounting notes, bank accounts, financial reports prepared by associates of Mr. Marcos, and summaries of commissions paid by private companies to Mr. Marcos's friends. Some of the documents, he said, were written by Mr. Marcos.

Mr. Salonga didn't release copies of the records to reporters. He said that his lawyers had advised against disclosing them and that the new Philippine government had agreed, in a diplomatic exchange with the U.S., to use the papers only for "legitimate government purposes."

The new government of President Corazon Aquino believes that Mr. Marcos and his close friends amassed several billion

dollars illegally and transferred it abroad. Mr. Salonga's panel is responsible for tracking down that wealth and recovering it for the Philippines. He said that the Marcos papers would be "of great relevance" to the commission's investigation.

The name of only one U.S. company, Pittsburgh-based Westinghouse Electric Corp., came up during the news conference. Mr. Salonga said that the Marcos documents contained information on Westinghouse and its former Manila agent, Herminio T. Disini. The documents, he said, "contain a lot of information about Mr. Disini." Mr. Disini, who is married to a cousin of Mrs. Marcos, helped Westinghouse win a contract to build a nuclear power plant in the Philippines during the 1970s.

A federal grand jury in Pittsburgh has begun investigating a published report that Mr. Disini received \$80 million from Westinghouse and passed most of it on to Mr. Marcos. Westinghouse has confirmed that it paid commissions to Mr. Disini, but the company hasn't disclosed the amount. It also has pointed out that it wasn't charged when the Justice Department first investigated its Philippine dealings eight years ago.

Mr. Salonga, who came to the U.S. last week to press the Reagan administration for release of the Marcos documents, said his brief review of the papers confirmed what he and other Filipinos suspected all along: that Mr. Marcos and his associates had engaged in "an unprecedented raid on the public treasury."

He charged that Mr. Marcos had accumulated a vast fortune through large kickbacks and bribes paid to his "cronies and associates" by private "corporations and enterprises" favored by the Marcos government. He also said that the documents showed that Mr. Marcos and his wife, Imelda, had personally taken funds that were to be used by the Philippine military for intelligence purposes.

Mr. Salonga said that Mr. Marcos had enjoyed an "illicit relationship" with banks and private companies in the Philippines. He said that most of the 55 million Filipinos live in poverty and are entitled to "know the truth" about the corruption that took place during Mr. Marcos's 20-year reign.

The Philippine government investigator is scheduled to meet today with a House

Foreign Affairs subcommittee that is investigating Mr. Marcos's holdings in the U.S. The Asian and Pacific Affairs subcommittee received copies of the same documents yesterday after issuing a subpoena to the U.S. Customs Service for them.

The subcommittee, headed by Rep. Stephen Solarz (D., N.Y.), also decided to subpoena eight people in its continuing investigation—including three persons who reportedly have information on several multimillion-dollar Manhattan commercial properties already linked to the Marcoses by other witnesses.

Moreover, the House panel directed the General Accounting Office, the congressional watchdog agency, to investigate the financial affairs of the San Francisco-based Redwood Bank. Rolando Gapud, a Manila banker and close Marcos associate, serves on the bank's board of directors.

The House subcommittee also decided to look into allegations that Mr. Marcos had laid plans to influence elections in the U.S. through secret campaign contributions. The panel authorized subpoenas for the testimony of four Filipinos who may have knowledge about the alleged scheme. One panel member emphasized that there is yet no evidence that the plan existed.